

# THE STATE JOURNAL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

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## Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Thursday: For Kansas—Thunderstorms today; fair Thursday; variable winds becoming northwesterly; probably slightly cooler Thursday afternoon.

The people who have no cisterns don't see the use of all this rain.

The Pullman boycott engineered by Mr. Debs appears to be a boycott that didn't boycott.

While the indignation against the Italians is so great let the French not forget the hand organs.

The coming of the cyclone to Kansas again shows that the state is getting into her old form once more.

Plantation and slum manners have been condemned in the senate, but little has been said about bribery.

SUPERINTENDENT GAINES has never had the reputation of a poet, but he ought to write excellent blank verse.

CONGRESSMAN HARTER has made a strong bid for re-election. He calls the senate tariff bill "an ill-begotten and misshapen monster."

INASMUCH as they have the Republicans there Colorado people aren't going to let them get away without being inoculated with silver.

MR. HILL is making such a bitter fight on the income tax that there are strong reasons for believing the president has given it his approval.

THE French will have Santo guillotined and his remains will be returned to dust before Prendergast is through with his insanity trial.

With a possible king being born in England and a French president going out of the world, Europe has had about as much as it could attend to this week.

SINCE it has come to be a question of work or starve with the Coxeyites about Washington the soil will undoubtedly be dotted with a lot of fresh clay colored graves.

THE French tragedy is incomplete in details until someone has the hardihood to suggest that if Carnot hadn't been going to a theater on Sunday he wouldn't have been killed.

THERE is some talk of Governor Hogg of Texas as a presidential candidate. The Democrats are peculiarly in need of a man who can be slaughtered and still save his bacon.

Mrs. LEASE has modified her views on woman suffrage, she says. Since Mr. Lease has been given the prominence of a pictorial interview, she is probably afraid he will want to vote.

"THE administration still adheres to its determination to protect the national credit," says Mr. Cleveland. If he had said "test the national credit," his statement would have been more true.

KANSAS CITY Journal: Democratic congressmen do not share the popular belief that business is dull. They are having such a rush of private business they find it impossible to seek a re-election.

PRESIDENT GOODY of the Colorado Republican league had an unenviable task to perform in welcoming the Republican league to a state burdened with a "turbulent and illtempered" governor, but he did it well.

TOM REED created a sensation in the house by appearing in a pair of trousers creased down the sides. A man who commits such an unpardonable sin against good form can never expect to get the chappie vote.

TAMMANY invited a number of congressmen, Breckinridge among them, to celebrate the Fourth in New York and though it isn't a bit ashamed of millions of blackmail it has felt it necessary to apologize for the Kentuckian's presence.

THE bill of Representative Stone, designed to suppress anarchy, may seem almost unnecessary in this country, but if such wholesome measures are taken before anarchy gets hold here, we shall never suffer from the condition France is now in. Prevention is better than cure.

## PEFFERS SENSE OF DUTY.

Chicago Herald: Populist Peffer is something of a herring protectionist himself. When the item of salt was reached in considering the free list he moved to strike it out and place it on the dutiable list at 5 cents per 100 pounds, 3 cents less than the McKinley tax. Mr. Peffer explained that personally he was in favor of free salt, but that his constituents interested in salt manufactures believed they would be injuriously affected by placing salt on the free list.

So Mr. Peffer moved to put a tax on salt against his own convictions as to the interests of the American people because some of his constituents who are interested in the manufacture of salt, believe that they will be injuriously affected by making that necessary article free. What proportion are interested as consumers but not as manufacturers? Probably some thousands are not interested as manufacturers for every one who is so interested. Whose interests is it his duty to promote?

He seems to think it his duty to promote the interests of a small minority of his constituents at the expense of the great majority, and without regard to the great mass of the American people, who are not his immediate constituents.

His conception of duty is not a very exalted one. Why is he personally in favor of free salt? Undoubtedly because he thinks that the interests of the great mass of the people would be promoted by putting salt on the free list. It is difficult to think of any other reason. Then how does he find it to be his duty to sacrifice not only his own convictions of right but the interests of the great mass of the people of this country simply because a mere handful of his constituents who are interested in producing salt believe they will be injuriously affected by placing salt on the free list? Protection produces a peculiar effect upon the sense of duty.

## TO GO INTO THE "FORUM."

Statistics About the Last Three Governors of Kansas.

State Auditor Van Prahter is in receipt of a large blank series of questions from the "Forum" asking for information about the last three governors, state treasurers, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, United States senators and congressmen. The questions asked are these:

How many of the last three men who filled this office were rich men? How was this money made? Have they been men of more than usual oratorical ability? Have they been men of college training, or of any unusual degree of culture? What are or were their callings? How long has each been in political life? As a rule has politics taken most of their time? Have the people of your state expressed themselves on the question of electing senators by a direct vote of the people? This blank was turned over to D. C. Zercher assistant secretary of state to answer. The information contained in these answers will be used in three special articles soon to appear in the Forum.

## THEY'RE NOT LIONIZED.

The Sanders Coxeyites Have No Admiring Visitors This Time.

When more than a score of General Sanders Coxeyites were lodged in the county jail, it was freely said that they would be made martyrs of; that floral tokens and cakes and good literature would be showered at their feet. But such has not been the case. Not a flower has been sent; not a cake; and the same is true of the reading matter.

The only tokens of remembrance the commonwealthers have received from the outside world have been an occasional plug of chewing tobacco, or small bags of smoking tobacco; and a delegation of the Salvation army lassies left three or four copies of the "War Cry" for the men to pursue.

None of those high in Populist circles have called to sympathize with the men, or speak a kind word of comfort and cheer.

The Coxeyites are good prisoners. According to the jailer none better were ever entrusted to his keeping. Jailor Burdge said to a reporter today regarding the commonwealthers: "They are the best prisoners I ever had. So far as any disturbance is concerned a stranger wouldn't know their corridor was occupied. They give absolutely no trouble, and one of the ordinary prisoners down stairs makes more racket than all the Coxeyites put together."

## OLD FASHIONED FOURTH

To Be Celebrated at City Park Free to the Public.

There will be entertainment at all three parks: Garfield, Vinewood and City park July 4, but the only place that is free to the public is the City park, where Old Abe Camp, S. of V. will celebrate, assisted by Battery B, K. N. G. The following programme has been prepared:

9 o'clock—Music.  
 Drill by Sons of Veterans.  
 Salute drill by Battery B.  
 Bar walking for prize.  
 Standing gun drill—Battery B.  
 Music.  
 12 m.—National salute 44 guns.  
 Dinner.  
 1 p. m.—Music.  
 Opening address by Capt. D. C. Tilley.  
 Music.  
 Reading of Declaration of Independence.  
 Song—America, by all, led by S. M. Wood.  
 Exhibition of galling gun firing, 5,000 rounds.  
 Patriotic address.  
 Song by quartette.  
 Address by O. E. Huggate.

The following races for prizes: Sack race, Fat man's race, Potato race, Wheelbarrow race, 100-yard dash, Climbing greased pole, Pie and cake eating contests.

Exhibition firing gun drill, Battery B. Evening gun, 8 o'clock.

Dr. Menninger wishes to say to his patrons that he has his telephone No. 85 moved to his summer residence, Judge N. F. Handy's place, 1275 Topeka ave.

Hon. F. B. Dawes will speak at Garfield park on the Fourth.

Subscribe for the Daily State Journal.

D. Holmes, druggist, 731 Kansas ave.

## ACROSS THE HUDSON.

THE BRIDGE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY NOW ASSURED.

It Will Have a Span of Two Thousand Feet, Will Be Crossed by Six Tracks and Be Connected With a Mammoth Terminal Station and Hotel.

It really begins to seem probable that New York will finally secure the boon she has so many years been anxiously struggling for—in the erection of a bridge across the Hudson, connecting Manhattan Island with the New Jersey shore. A faithful history of the project in this way would be a story of much earnest endeavor and much lobbying at state and national capitals as well as bitter contentions between the different companies formed at one time and another to carry out the scheme.

Perhaps the most persistent opposition has come from those who have believed that the bridge would form an obstacle to navigation, and plans have had to be made over and over again to meet the requirements of the United States government in this matter. Two or three times bills authorizing construction have been passed by the legislatures of the two states, and early in the present session congress passed a bridge bill which was satisfactory to the parties interested. President Cleveland vetoed it, however, because, in his judgment, the part of the measure prohibiting the placing of piers in the river was not sufficiently clear. So a new bill, which met his objection, was drawn up, and on its passage a short time ago he affixed his signature in proper form, thus making it a law.



NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY BRIDGE.

ing it a law. Now, if the plans of the company are satisfactory to the secretary of war, the work, it is presumed, will be pushed to a speedy completion. This means, according to the promises of the company, within four years, but unless greater expedition is attained than was in the case of the Brooklyn bridge the next century will be started before trains cross the proposed structure.

The bill provides that the bridge shall span Manhattan Island between Fifty-ninth and Sixty-ninth streets, and that all railroads on both sides of the river shall be privileged to use the tracks. The lines likely to avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to run their trains directly into the city of New York are the Central Railroad of New Jersey; the Pennsylvania; the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; the Erie; the West Shore; the New York, Susquehanna and Western; the Lehigh Valley and the Ontario and Western. It will undoubtedly be much more convenient and much pleasanter for through passengers to cross the river over the bridge than by the present ferry lines, although it is not at all probable that its construction will drive the ferries out of use. In the case of the East river bridge, although it has proved to be a great convenience and is used by many thousands every day in the year, the ferries still continue to do business at the old stand, now carrying many more persons daily than they did before the construction of the bridge. It is predicted that the proposed bridge will affect the business of the ferries even less than has the one over the East river. The vast majority of the ferry passengers are commuters who go to New York every day to business and return every night to their homes. Their work in most cases is done below Forty-second street, and the ferries carry them very near to the places of their employment, whereas the bridge would land them miles up town.

Connected with the bridge and the railroad lines that will use it will be a vast union passenger station and terminal hotel, which will be located between Seventh and Eighth avenues and Forty-second and Forty-fourth streets, covering the whole of two large city blocks. The structure will be dual and will form one of the largest railroad depots in the world. The revenue of the depot and the bridge will be derived exclusively from the railroads, as no provision has been made for the carrying of passengers by the bridge company itself. It is believed that all the railroads that terminate on the Jersey shore will use the structure for their through trains, and it is not unlikely that they will combine for the erection of a mammoth union depot upon the Jersey flats besides the one in New York.

The total cost of the bridge, it is expected, will be about \$40,000,000. It is to carry six tracks, to have a span of 2,000 feet, or more than one-third of a mile, the lowest point to be 150 feet above spring high tide. It is proposed to connect the New York station with the New England lines by running a two track road on a viaduct to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, thence through a tunnel to One Hundred and Sixty-third street.

In the circumstances it would seem to be the part of wisdom for the authorities of New York to hasten the construction of the long talked of rapid transit line. It is getting easier every year for those doing business in New York to travel rapidly to suburban homes, whereas the provisions for rapid intramural traffic have not been improved for many years.

One Paper Mill's Monopoly.

For 200 years the paper from which Bank of England notes are made has been manufactured at Laverstoke in Hampshire.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

## MASONIC.

Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New York—Notes.

The one hundred and thirteenth annual communication of the grand lodge of New York was held in Masonic temple, New York. The following officers were elected:



**JOHN HODGE.**  
 In 1837, where most of his life has been spent. He was raised in Niagara lodge, No. 875, Lockport, about 80 years ago and became its master in 1881. A year later he was appointed assistant deputy grand master for the Twenty-fourth district and served three years. He was grand junior warden four years, then grand senior warden and deputy grand master. Bro. Hodge is a member of the Cryptic and Capitula bodies, a Knight Templar and a thirty-third degree Mason, Multnomah lodge, No. 1, Oregon, raised General Grant and Sheridan and other notable men.

Masonry constructed on the basis of subjective religion rests on the foundation of all religion; hence its universality.

The crescent and star of the Mystic Shrine was a badge of the Plantagenets; also of the sect of Ali and the Turkish sultan, but it is more than these as an archaic symbol.

The ancient custom of anointing with perfumed oils is still observed in some places in the high degrees.

Republican lodge, Greenfield, Mass., will celebrate its centennial next January.

A man is the sole, only and decreed initiate in the mysteries of Freemasonry.

Masonry is founded on the following tenets: "Brotherly love, relief and truth."

The Masonic home of Kentucky is required to do paving amounting to \$3,325 and plumbing, sewerage and grading amounting to \$3,000.

The grand lodge of Illinois prohibits the publication of charges of wrongdoing against a brother.

The Masonic Journal says that some Masons do not "know any more about the meaning of fraternity than a cow does about praying."

Harmony chapter, Philadelphia, recently celebrated its one hundredth anniversary.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Officers of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina—Helmet Glints.

At the annual session of the grand lodge of South Carolina, held at Beaufort, officers were elected as follows: Sitting past grand chancellor, James H. Thayer; Edward Bacon, grand chancellor; H. F. Wilson, grand vice chancellor; W. H. Thomas, grand prelate; P. H. Walsh, grand keeper of records and seals; Professor C. H. Bergmann, grand master of exchequer.

The order expended for relief last year throughout the Union \$1,200,000. The assets of the lodges is placed at \$6,000,000.

The plan of the Ohio Pythian home includes a series of cottages with a central administration building.

The grand lodge of Arkansas recommended that each subordinate pay the master of finance 10 per cent of all funds collected by him in lieu of salary.

About 45 infantry and cavalry divisions will compete for prizes at Washington next August.

The subordinate lodges of Kansas voted 2 to 1 against the proposition to establish a Pythian home.

## RED MEN.

Great Chiefs of Maine and Massachusetts Exchange Courtesies—Notes.

The recent visit of a delegation of nine Massachusetts great chiefs to the reservation of Maine was an unusual occurrence and productive of great good feeling and will result in cementing yet more closely the fraternal relations between the great councils of the two reservations.

The visits of great chiefs among the tribes help keep up the interest in the order.

Bro. Harrison Nesbitt is grand sachem of the grand council of Pennsylvania.

Connecticut reports a steady growth in the order.

The great chief of records was authorized to open an office in Portland, and an appropriation for the expense was voted.

Indiana Red Men are working earnestly and harmoniously, and palefaces are steadily coming in.

## Fraternal Miscellany.

Milwaukee has in contemplation the erection of a fraternity building that will be large enough to provide places of meeting for all lodges in the city.

The national fraternal congress will meet at Buffalo in November. Over 300 representatives from the various fraternal societies will be present.

The manifestation of interest in the welfare of the Knights of the Mystic Chalf is very noticeable.

The levying of 210 assessments aggregating \$525 was the cause of putting the Order of Tont into the hands of a receiver.

## Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Grand Master of Records J. D. Barnes of Pennsylvania reports as follows: Number of members, Dec. 31, 1892, 40,312; initiations during the year, 5,245; admitted by card and certificate, 257; reinstated, 351; withdrawn by card, 735; deceased, 30; expelled, 38; resigned, 21. Membership, Dec. 31, 1893, 40,586; net increase of members during the year, 274.

United Order of the Golden Cross.

Several new commanderies are under way in Massachusetts and other states.

Grand Commander Dexter of Maine reports good work as being done in his state.

Supreme Medical Director Dr. Young is in poor health.

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## Extra Good Bargains in

**HOSIERY**--Ladies' very fine Fast Black, extra high spliced heel, regular 50c pr. This week 39 cents pair.

Ladies' fine Cotton, or Lisle Thread Fast Black, usually 35c and 40c pair. This week 29c pair.

Ladies' extra Fast Black and Russett, the best ever offered at 25c pair.

Boys and Misses extra ribbed, double knee, 32 broad toe, sizes 6 to 9½, regular 25c. This week 19c pair.

Childrens' Fast Black and Russett ribbed hose, regular 20c pair. A splendid bargain at 15c pair. Two pair for 25 cents.

Gent's Fancy and Fast Black Half Hose, worth 50 cents. For 15c pair.

Gent's Fine Lisle and Silk Plaited, regular 79c. For 50c pair.

Gent's Fast Black and Russett Half Hose, special values, 25c pair.

**FINE LACE STRIPED** and Satin Striped Vinette Lawns, usually 25c. This week 12½c yard.

**COLORED FIGURED DOTTED** Swiss, usually 25c. For 10c yard.

Colored Figured Dotted Swiss, usually 39c. For 17c yard.

**CHALLIES**--The fine all wool French ones' usually sold at 60 and 65c yard. "This year's styles." This week 37c yard.

**WASH SILKS**--New and elegant styles, many colorings in Greys and Blues, hard to find. 39c, 50c and 62c yard.

**VELVET RIBBONS**--Narrow colored, the best quality in the city. 500 pieces in the Old Rose, Old Blue, Greens, Browns, Black, Etc.

**HANDKERCHIEFS**--New lot ladies' fine embroidered. For this week, special lots at 10c, 15c, 25c and 50c each.

**LADIES' BELTS**--In Silk, in Mohair, in Black, White, narrow or wide, Silver or Gilt Buckles.

**LACES**--Net Top Point Venise, Point de Paris, Valenciennes and Point d'Esprit, many new and novel patterns.

**WAISTS**--Ladies' and Childrens' in a great variety of styles.

Fans, Mitts and Gloves, Ribbons. A special line of Ladies' Combination Pocketbooks and Purses at 20c, 50c, 70c and \$1.00 each.

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THE BEST \$5.00 CHILD'S SUIT IN THE WORLD--FORMER PRICE \$7.50.

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 13 and Walnut Kansas City, Mo. Phone 254.

A Match for Rey El Santa Anita.  
 CHICAGO, June 26.—Matt Byrnes, trainer of Senator Grady today offered to put up \$2,500 to promote a match between the Senator and Rey El Santa Anita winner of the American derby.

Having purchased F. W. Whittier's interest in the firm, we are prepared to give the people of Topeka the best the market affords.  
 WHITNEY & SON,  
 730 Kansas ave.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles. J. K. Jones.

Peerless Steam Laundry--Peerless Steam Laundry.

Try Phillips' mineral water. It is considered the finest water for the stomach. 612 W. Eighth avenue. Try it.